273 One isolated rural store, at
452 least, sold Pap ages wine on credit in 1950—an
439 ultimate easing of the usual difficulty Indians find in buying intoxicants!

273 Many individual Papagos picking cotton probably
[434] have no cash surplus from their season's labor be-
[454] cause they spend all their extra money for liquor.
[511] They work long enough to get drunk, then lay off until
[526] they are both broke and sober again. This type of individual gives the whole Papago labor force a very evil reputation. But neither disapproval or employers nor social disapprobation within the Papago tribe seem to be strong enough to curb drinking.

000 Probably repeal of federal law prohibiting liquor
[273] to Indians would remove some of the attraction liquor holds for the Papagos. It would surely cut down on the number of staggering drunks—the usual state of Papago drunks—in allowing the Desert People to sit down in a bar like other civilized human beings and drink slowly and socially instead of paying an inflated bootlegger's price for inferior liquor to be gulped down immediately in a dark alley before a policeman confiscates it. Some policemen make a semi-racket of letting known bootleggers operate, and waiting until Papagos are thoroughly drunk before arresting them—a practice resulting in considerable police department revenue, and some extra cash for the officers, if some
273 observant growers are to be believed. But the Desert
182 People do not drink merely because they aren't supposed
154 to. The basic reasons lie deeper in their psychology, and are undoubtedly tied into emotional insecurities bred from economic uncertainty and the stresses arising from getting along with only half-understood Anglos.